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President KIM IL SUNG Urges Grain Output of 8 Mil. Tons At National Agricultural Meet

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—A national meeting of agricultural activists was held on March 4 and 5 in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The large attendance included chairmen of the management board of cooperative farms, secretaries of the *ri* primary Party committees, technical personnel and workteam heads of cooperative farms, members of the three-revolution teams sent to the countryside, workers of the state agricultural enterprises and industrial enterprises serving agriculture, workers of the provincial, city and county Party and administrative bodies and agricultural guidance organs, workers in the domain of agricultural science and responsible workers of central organs.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Hung on walls of the hall were the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the slogan "We Reverentially Wish the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Good Health and a Long Life."

The meeting summed up the brilliant victory won in agricultural production last year under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and discussed fighting measures to bring about a new, greater leap forward on the agricultural front this year by thoroughly carrying out the militant task put forward by the fatherly leader.

At nine on March 4 morning the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our revolution along the highway of victory and glory and has brought today's unbounded happiness to our people appeared on the platform.

That moment, the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" shook the meeting hall, which was swept by the infinite glory and happiness, surging emotion and excitement of the attendants looking up to the fatherly leader whom they had always revered deep in their hearts.

The hearts of the attendants were overflowing with the rock-firm faith that only victory and glory are always in store on the road they follow under the wise leadership of the great leader and the Party and prolonged, enthusiastic cheers were shaking the meeting hall. Women managerial workers of cooperative farms reverentially presented a basket of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, conveying the utmost reverence and allegiance of the attendants of the meeting and the entire agricultural working people of our country and the ardent wishes of our people that the fatherly leader will enjoy good health and a long life to lead our revolution to a new great victory.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Yon Hyong Muk, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Li Ho Hyok, Kong Jin Tae, Yun Gi Bok, Li Jong Ok and Kim Hwan, personages concerned So Gwan Hi and Kim I Hun and chief secretaries of the provincial (municipal) Party committees.

An opening address was made by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu.

At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung summed up the shining victory won in agricultural production last year, analyzed in a concrete way the experiences and lessons gained in it and gave programmatic teachings to be taken as a firm guiding principle by our Party and people in powerfully pushing ahead with the construction of a socialist countryside and bringing about a new, great turn in farming this year.

Pointing out that in recent years the world meteorological and climatic conditions greatly changed under the influence of the cold front, the great leader said that though many countries are failing continuously in agriculture, unable to prevent the frost, drought and flood damages and the capitalist world is undergoing a serious "food crisis," our country is reaping a bumper harvest year after year. This clearly testifies once again to the correctness of the revolutionary policy of our Party for overcoming the influence of the cold front and the incomparable superiority of the socialist rural economic system of our country, he noted.

The great leader taught that the Party's policy for overcoming the influence of the cold front should be more thoroughly carried out to develop the country's agricultural production uninterruptedly at a high rate, not affected in the least by any unfavourable meteorological and climatic conditions.

In view of the importance of increasing grain production in accelerating the socialist construction as a whole, further improving the people's living and augmenting all the more the political, economic and military might of the country, our Party set the agricultural front as one of the main fronts this year, too, the great leader said. He taught that the whole Party, whole state and entire people should concentrate efforts on doing farming better.

Laying stress on bringing about a great leap forward once again this year in grain production, the great leader put forward the militant task to give more powerful assistance of the whole country to the countryside in labour and in material and technology.

Noting that the output of fertilizers should be raised first of all to increase grain output, the great leader said that the workers in this domain should decisively increase the production of chemical fertilizers, upholding the Party's slogan "Fertilizer Is, So to Speak, Rice and Rice Is, So to Speak, Socialism!", produce the whole amount of fertilizers envisaged in the manuring year without fail in a responsible manner and fertilizers should be distributed properly in accordance with their varieties.

The great leader also pointed out that it is important for radically increasing agricultural production to raise the operation rate of tractors and other farm machines. He stressed that the farm machine plants should concentrically produce accessory parts and send them to the countryside by the end of May and ensure materials for farming within the set time in a responsible way.

The great leader said that, in accordance with the Party's policy of industry aiding agriculture and town assisting country, the assistance to the countryside in labour force should be conducted as an extensive mass movement in such busiest farming seasons as the seasons of humus-pot maize transplanting and rice transplanting, weeding and harvesting.

Stressing that big efforts should be directed to the cultivation of paddy rice, the most important grain crop in our country, the great leader taught that cold-bed rice seedlings, the advantages of which had been clearly substantiated in practice, should be introduced on 100 per cent of the paddy fields and the advantages of the cultivation of maize in humus pots should be displayed to the full.

The great leader put main stress on carrying out thoroughgoing weeding on paddy and non-paddy fields.

Saying that, with the fast development of Juche-based industry, the output of chemical fertilizers and the amount of their application have reached a fairly high level, the great leader set forth concrete tasks for making a more effective use of the chemical fertilizers supplied.

The great leader said that it is necessary to further enhance the sense of responsibility and role of the agro-scientists for establishing a better manuring system on a scientific basis in our country and integrate and systematize the valuable manuring methods developed by agricultural working people and generalize them.

The great leader taught that thorough measures must be taken to strictly prevent the damages from a long spell of drought and heavy rain caused by the cold front.

The great leader laid stress on working out a scientific and correct plan for agricultural production this year, strictly observing the socialist principle of income distribution, continuously waging an energetic struggle for readjustment and protection of land, properly distributing the varieties of crops on the principle of right crop on right soil and proper crops in proper time and improving the work method and work style of leading functionaries in the rural economy.

Concluding his speech, the great leader called upon the Party organisations of all levels to concentrate all efforts on farming with a tight hold on the agricultural front, one of the main fronts, and to hold aloft the slogan "Once Again for the Capture of the Height of 8 Million Tons of Grain This Year!" and make a dynamic advance in the revolutionary spirit of making uninterrupted innovations, not resting on their laurels.

The teachings of the great leader at the national meeting of agricultural activists are a programmatic guiding compass boundlessly inspiring our people and agricultural working people and arousing them to new feats, who have turned out as one in powerfully accelerating the work of dyeing the whole society in the Juche idea under the uplifted red banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and making farming preparations for capturing a lofty height of grain this year.

All the attendants firmly resolved to beat the target of 8 million tons of grain once again this year without fail, holding aloft the programmatic teachings of the great leader and make a report of allegiance, a report of victory, to the great leader.

Chairmen of provincial rural economy committees spoke at the meeting.

At the session of the closing day on March 5, the chairman of the management board of the Ryongjin cooperative farm in Kaechon county, the chairman of the Ryongchon county cooperative farm management committee and the directors of machine plants took the floor.

The speakers unanimously stressed that the programmatic teachings given by the great leader at the meeting were a fighting banner and a great militant programme that would bring about a great upsurge in the overall socialist rural construction and agricultural production, that opened a bright prospect before our people and the entire agricultural working people and inspired them with confidence and powerfully roused them to new heroic exploits.

The speakers also said in one voice that the programmatic teachings of the great leader were a programmatic guiding compass that clearly indicated concrete tasks for overcoming the influence of the cold front and victoriously capturing the height of 8 million tons of grain this year by fully meeting the demand of the Juche-based farming method and ways for their fulfilment.

At the meeting the speakers pointed out with high pride that our country reaped a bumper harvest again last year at a time when many countries were undergoing a serious "agricultural crisis" and "food crisis" under the influence of the cold front and this was entirely a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader and his profound solicitude and it eloquently displayed the great vitality of the Juche-based farming method founded by him and the incomparable superiority of the socialist rural economy system of our country.

All the speakers made a serious analysis and review of the experiences and lessons gained in last year's agricultural production on the basis of the programmatic teachings of the great leader at the meeting of activists and spoke of concrete ways for thoroughly implementing the militant tasks set forth by him.

The entire attendants of the meeting expressed their firm determination to win a shining victory by vigorously waging the struggle for beating the 8 million ton target of grain this year again, under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, following the programmatic teachings given by the great leader at the meeting of activists, and thus loyally live up to the deep political trust and expectation of the fatherly leader.

At the meeting a letter of pledge to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants.

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu made a closing address.

That day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants of the meeting.

Under the solicitude of the fatherly leader the attendants, during the meeting, saw documentary films and scientific and educational films on farming and attended a lecture on scientific farming.

President Kim Il Sung guiding the national meeting of agricultural activists (KCNA Radiophoto)

Sees Song & Dance Performance

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, saw a song and dance performance of kindergarten children at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on March 5.

Also seeing the performance were Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il, vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Li Yong Mu, Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Li Ho Hyok, Comrade Choe Jae U, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Comrade Yun Gi Bok, Comrade Li Jong Ok, Comrade Kim Hwan, Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, chief secretaries of provincial Party committees and attendants of the national meeting of agricultural activists.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire performers and audience enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly ledder with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause.

Kindergarten children and teachers reverentially presented a basket of flowers conveying the unanimous loyalty of the the entire people and children of our country to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people along the highway of victory and glory and brings the grand aspiration and hope of the rising generation into full bloom.

Kindergarten children who raised the curtain with a chorus "Marshal Kim Il Sung, Thank You" put colourful numbers on the stage including the dance "Flowers Open Red in the Room of Dear General," calisthenics "We Train Our Body and Mind to Be the Master of the Future" and variety "Playing at Grand Socialist Construction Battle."

The performance well showed the artistic talents of our flower-buds who are in full bloom under the warm sunshine of the Marshal, the father, and in the tender bosom of the Party.

The clear-voiced songs and beautiful, rhythmic movements of dances of little performers excellently expressed their unbounded reverence for the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung who calls children the "king" of the country and takes them in his bosom of warm love, taking deep care of them, and depicted the happy life of our flower-buds.

The performance closed with the song and dance "May the Respected and Beloved Father Marshal Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

The performance which impressively sang of the unbounded love and benevolence of the Marshal, the father, for children won the deep admiration of the audience for its rich ideological content and high artistic level.

When the performance was over, the theatre shook again with the prolonged, stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung raised his hand high and waved it in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of lovely children and audience, congratulated kindergarten children upon their successful performance and highly praised them, saying that they sang and danced well.

The little performers and audience loudly sang in chorus the "Song of General Kim Il Sung," an immortal revolutionary paean, expressing their infinite reverence for the great leader.

DPRK Supreme People's Assembly Appeals for Worldwide Campaign against US War Attempts in Korea

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a letter on March 4 to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created recently in our country.

The letter said:

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The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addresses this letter to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created recently in our country.

Owing to the reckless war machinations of the United States and the south Korean authorities the danger of a new war is further increasing in Korea now.

This causes deep concern to the peoples of all the peace-loving countries in the world.

Having been defeated in Indo-China, the United States is trying to keep hold on south Korea and, with her as its base, attain its aim of aggression on the whole of Korea and Asia, and, accordingly, attaching an increasingly greater military strategic importance to south Korea.

While reinforcing its armed forces of aggression in south Korea, the United States has already brought in large quantities of nuclear weapons and deployed them along the Military Demarcation Line.

Again this year, the U.S. Government promised to hand over to south Korea large quantities of nuclear missiles, up-to-date weapons including new types of fighters, highly-efficient naval vessels and new types of tanks, as well as rocket installations used for strategic weapons.

On February 24 last the United States brought "F-111" fighter-bombers under the U.S. tactical air force command into south Korea.

We cannot but watch with sharp eyes this ill-boding move of newly introducing the fighter-bombers from the U.S. mainland to south Korea.

Of late the United States is staging almost every day such provocative war rackets as "landing operation exercise," "south Korea-U.S. joint mobile exercise," etc. in simulated armed attacks against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Synchronizing with this, the United States is perpetrating ceaseless military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

During the period from December 21 last year to January 30 this year alone, the United States and the south Korean side committed all sorts of violations of the armistice agreement against our side along the Military Demarcation Line on as many as over 2,840 occasions.

The United States has already mapped out even a so-called "9-day operation plan" and a "7-day operation plan" and is threatening us, saying that it would push the U.S. troops "into the north across the cease-fire line," that it would conquer the whole of Korea through a "5-day war," etc.

Under this plan of aggression the U.S. command in south Korea has moved the "main defence line" of the U.S. army near the Military Demarcation Line and deployed its reinforcements there, while placing them under "round-the-clock combat-readiness."

All the facts prove that the United States is the very criminal that is disturbing peace, aggravating the tension and creating the danger of war in Korea.

In an attempt to cover up its machinations to provoke another war and divert the attention of the world elsewhere, the United States keeps clamouring about the so-called "threat of aggression from the north."

But the reality shows that the real danger in Korea is not the "threat of aggression from the north" but the threat of aggression from the south.

Peace in Korea is now being preserved only by the patient self-restraint of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Unless the adventurous war provocations committed by the U.S. in south Korea are held in check, a war would break out again in Korea, peace in Asia and the world be destroyed and mankind be plunged into a holocaust of war.

At present, the prevention of the danger of war and the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Korea are a matter of urgency related to world peace and security of mankind.

In order to secure peace in Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the U.S. troops must be withdrawn from south Korea, above anything else.

The 30th Session of the UN General Assembly last year, reflecting the unanimous will and aspiration of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people, adopted a resolution on the withdrawal of all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and on the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

However, instead of implementing this just resolution, the United States is answering it, by introducing more of its armed forces into south Korea and stepping up its manoeuvrings to provoke a new war.

As a result, a grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment is being created in Korea now.

At this grave moment the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hopes that the parliaments and governments of all the peace-loving countries of the world will resolutely condemn the United States and the south Korean authorities for their adventurous war provocation manoeuvres with a view to maintaining a lasting peace in Korea and extend active support and solidarity to the just struggle of the Korean people to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We appeal to the parliaments and governments of all the countries in the world to avail themselves of all the opportunities and possibilities to exert active efforts so as to compel the United States to dissolve the "UN Command" and withdraw its troops from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution.

If the U.S. army withdraws from south Korea, peace in Korea will be firmly guaranteed and a bright prospect opened before the road to the reunification of Korea.

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is convinced that the parliaments and governments of all the countries of the world will direct deep attention to this letter and take proper measures to check the machinations of the United States and the south Korean authorities for provoking a new war and to secure a durable peace in Korea and Asia.

On 30th Anniv. of Agrarian Reform

Central Report Meeting Held in Pyongyang

A central report meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Agrarian Reform was held on March 5 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with workers of the Party and power bodies and working people's organisations, workers of agricultural guidance organs, model agricultural working people who had participated in the agrarian reform, workers of factories and enterprises serving the rural economy, labour innovators in the agricultural domain, men of science, education, culture, art and the press and soldiers of the People's Army.

Present at the meeting were Comrade Kim Il, vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade So Chol, Comrade Rim Chun Chu, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Han Ik Su, Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Comrade Kang Song San, Comrade O Baek Ryong, Comrade Li Ho Hyok, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Comrade Choe Jae U, Comrade Yun Gi Bok, Comrade Li Jong Ok, Comrade Kim Hwan and personages concerned.

Vice-Premier Speaks

Comrade Chong Jun Gi, vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report marking the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Agrarian Reform.

The reporter noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung bestowed deep solicitude upon our peasants by setting March 5 as "day of agricultural working people" so that they could commemorate forever generation after generation the day when the historic Law on Agrarian Reform was promulgated.

The reporter said:

The age-old desire of our peasants to do farming to their heart's satisfaction in their own land in their country was brilliantly realised as the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and sun of the nation, wisely led the Korean revolution along the road of victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the country and the nation.

Already in the period of his early revolutionary activities the great leader illumined the most correct way to the solution of the agrarian question under the slogan "land to tillers!", accumulated precious revolutionary exploits and fighting experiences in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and clearly indicated, on their basis, the revolutionary principle for the solution of the question of land and ways for its implementation in the stage of the democratic revolution in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

After liberation the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who personally laid the historic roots of our Party's revolutionary agricultural programme set the question of land as a revolutionary task to be carried out before anything else in the stage of the democratic revolution and wisely led the whole Party and the entire people to the fulfilment of the agrarian revolution.

Reform Finished in 20 Days

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"The question of land is a vital question that must be solved before anything else in the democratic revolutionary stage. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudal exploitation and raising their political enthusiasm to a high pitch; it is indispensable also for fortifying the social and political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country."

The reporter pointed to the fact that the great leader energetically pushed ahead preparations for the solution of the land question.

The great leader went down deep among the masses of the peasants, acquainted himself in detail with the state of affairs in the countryside and learned the demand of the peasants and finally promulgated the historic "Law on Agrarian Reform in North Korea" on March 5, 1946, the reporter noted, and went on:

In the law the great leader correctly laid down whose land should be confiscated and set forth a revolutionary policy based on the principle of confiscating without compensation the land of the landlords and distributing it free to the landless and land-poor peasants and preventing land from becoming a means of exploitation again.

The Law on Agrarian Reform drawn up and promulgated in person by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a revolutionary and unique law aimed at most thoroughly solving the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution; it was the most revolutionary and popular law aimed at realising the age-old desire of the peasants for land and emancipating them from feudal exploitation and poverty once and for all.

Thanks to the original policy and wise leadership of the great leader, the reporter said, the agrarian revolution was victoriously carried out in only 20 days or so in our country.

Cooperativisation Completed in 4 to 5 Yrs.

After the democratic revolution was carried out the great leader energetically pushed ahead with preparations for agricultural cooperativisation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, deeply grasping the specific conditions of our countryside after the war, propounded the unique idea that even though the level of the development of the productive forces and technology is relatively low, socialist transformation should not be held back when life urgently demands the reorganisation of the outdated relations of production and there are revolutionary forces prepared to carry it out, and put forward at the Sixth Plenary Meeting of the Central Committee of the Party the programmatic task of carrying out agricultural cooperativisation.

Thanks to the unique policy of cooperativisation set forth by the great leader and his wise leadership the historic task of agricultural cooperativisation, so complex and difficult, was triumphantly completed in a very brief period—4 to 5 years—in our country and the most advanced socialist rural economic system has been firmly established in our countryside.

The reporter said that the respected and beloved leader created the great Chongsan-*ri* spirit and Chongsan-*ri* method and the new system of agricultural guidance, thereby successfully solving the problem of guidance and management of the socialist rural economy.

The reporter stressed:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung authored "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," a great programme of rural construction, to be the first in history to clearly indicate the way to the final solution of the rural question under socialism.

The respected and beloved leader expounded with his genius that the basic principles to be held fast to for the final solution of the socialist rural question are to thoroughly carry out the ideological, technical and cultural revolutions in the countryside, to strengthen the assistance of the Party and the state to the countryside in every way, to continuously bring the guidance and management of agriculture to approach the advanced level of enterprise management of industry and to steadily bring co-operative property closer to property of the whole people.

Indeed, the great leader's theses on the rural question is a great encyclopedia which is run through with the immortal Juche idea and gives a comprehensive exposition of all the principles and ways for the solution of the rural question on the basis of the Juche idea.

Under the radiant rays of the theses the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, have been dynamically carried out, the assistance of the state to the countryside has been strengthened in an allround way and the guidance and management of the rural economy have been steadily improved with the result that a big advance has been made in the struggle for the final solution of the rural question.

As a result of the active promotion of the revolutionisation of peasants, the marked consolidation of the material and technical foundations in the countryside and the comprehensive application of the Juche-based farming method personally created by the great leader our countryside has reaped a bumper harvest year after year and agricultural production has been growing uninterruptedly at a high rate, the reporter said, and stressed:

Last Yr. Grain Output Over 7.7 Mil. Tons

In recent years the cold front is exerting destructive influence on all continents of the globe and many countries of the world are suffering from a food crisis. But only in our country the total grain output increased by 36 per cent in 1973 as against the previous year, 31 per cent in 1974 as against 1973 to attain the grain target of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule and last year a big leap forward was made to surpass the 1974 figure by over 700,000 tons.

As the century-old backwardness of the countryside is being rapidly liquidated in all aspects of ideology, technology and culture, the historic process of change—agriculture taking the looks of industry, the peasantry the looks of the working class and the countryside the looks of towns—is being accelerated at a rapid tempo in our country and today we see as a reality the most civilized, rich and modern countryside which our people had dreamt of as an ideal for centuries.

The reporter emphatically declared: all the epochal changes and great leap forward in our countryside are the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership, warm love and deep benevolence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Then the reporter pointed out that the countryside of south Korea under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists is falling into hopeless decay and ruin. Owing to the vicious colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and the anti-popular policy of the south Korean puppet clique, the south Korean countryside has been turned into a land of disasters suffering from "flood every year" and "drought every year" and south Korea which had been called a granary from olden times has been reduced to an area of chronic famine which imports more than three million tons of rice every year.

The reporter dwelt on a number of tasks for bringing about a greater upswing in agricultural production.

When Comrade Chong Jun Gi concluded his report with the slogan "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!" all the attendants of the meeting rose and raised the loud cheers of "*manse!*" (hurrah) expressing their utmost reverence for and trust in the fatherly leader and reverentially wishing the great leader good health and a long life. (KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

Agrarian Reform in DPRK (1946)

Confiscated		Distributed			
Land of Japanese	112,623 ha	Hired farm laborers	22,387 ha	(2.3%)	17,137 households (2.4%)
Land of national traitors	13,272				
More than 5 ha of land of landlords	237,746	Landless peasants	603,407	(61.5)	442,973 (61.1)
Completely tenanted land	263,436	Land-poor peasants	345,974	(35.2)	260,501 (36.0)
Partly tenanted land	358,053	Evacuated landloads	9,622	(1.0)	3,911 (0.5)
Land of shrines etc.	15,195	Total	981,390	(100.0)	724,522 (100.0)
Total	1,000,325	People's Committees	18,935		

Vice-Premier Nam Il Passes Away

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on March 7 an obituary of the late Comrade Nam Il.

According to the obituary, Comrade Nam Il, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Member of the Central People's Committee and vice-Premier of the Administration Council, passed away to our sorrow on March 7, 1976, at the age of 63 by an unexpected accident.

Comrade Nam Il was a faithful revolutionary soldier who had remained singleheartedly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Upholding the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Nam Il dedicated all his energies and talents to the struggle for the building of a new fatherland after liberation, standing on the side of the working class.

In the period of the Fatherland Liberation War Comrade Nam Il, as chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, upheld the outstanding military thought and strategic and tactical policy of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great military strategist, and conducted energetical activities to implement them and courageously fought for the victory of the war.

Comrade Nam Il resolutely fought to thoroughly carry into practice the unique lines and policies put forward by the great leader in the post-war period of rehabilitation and construction.

Comrade Nam Il actively participated in the carrying out of the socialist revolution under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and waged a devoted struggle to develop the country's construction work holding aloft the policy of socialist construction advanced by the great leader.

Upholding the immortal Juche idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Nam Il made tireless efforts to accelerate the independent reunification of the country and actively participated in the external activities to raise the international authority of the Republic.

Till the last moment of his life Comrade Nam Il firmly established the monolithic ideological system of the Party, remained boundlessly faithful to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, not wavering in any difficult and complex circumstances, and devoted all his energies to the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country and the happiness of the people, for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country following the teachings of the great leader.

The state funeral committee for the late Comrade Nam Il issued a decision that the funeral procession for the late starts at 10 hours, March 9.

State Funeral Committee Formed

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made the following announcement on the death of Comrade Nam Il:

1. A state funeral shall be accorded to the late Comrade Nam Il.
2. The state funeral committee for the late Comrade Nam Il shall be formed as follows:

Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Ju, Li Gun Mo, Yang Hyong Sop, Li Yong Mu, Yon Hyong Muk, Han Ik Su, Kim Yong Nam, Hyon Mu Gwang, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Chon Mun Sop, Kang Song San, Choe Jae U, Kong Jin Tae, Li Ho Hyok, Hong Won Gil, O Baek Ryong, Yun Gi Bok, Li Jong Ok, Kim Hwan, Kim Du Yong, Pak Im Tae, Pak Yong Sun, Kang Hyon Su and Kang Hui Won.

Joint Information between WPK And SDP of Finland

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Son Song Pil, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Minister of the Administration Council, paid a visit to Finland between February 24 and 29, according to a report from Helsinki.

A joint information of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland on the visit of the WPK delegation was made public in Helsinki.

According to the joint information, the delegation of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland highly appraised the fact that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people have dynamically pushed ahead with the work of building a new life, taking the Juche idea as the guiding principle, and thereby converted the DPRK into an advanced industrial state, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, and wished the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people greater success in the future work for the independent development of the country.

The delegation of the Social-Democratic Party of Finland expressed apprehensions about the situation prevailing on the Korean Peninsula, which is menacing peace in Asia and the world, and considered that the Korean question should be solved peacefully by the Korean people themselves free from any outside interference to remove the danger of war and achieve a durable peace in Korea and realize her peaceful reunification.

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea highly estimated the activities carried on by the Social-Democratic Party of Finland for the prosperity of the country and the vital rights of the working people and wished it greater success in its future work for building a democratic society.

The two sides expressed their hope for further developing the relations of mutual cooperation between the two Parties in the future. (KCNA)

News in Brief

* Film shows and photo exhibitions were arranged recently at the embassies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in China, the Soviet Union, Albania, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Vietnam, Yugoslavia, Equatorial Guinea, Burundi, Democratic Yemen and Bangladesh on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the publication of "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

* The first friendship game between the women's basketball selections of the DPRK and Romania was held on Mar. 4 at the Gymnasium of the Amnokgang Sports Team.

* The Information Department of the Foreign Ministry arranged a film show on Mar. 4 in honour of cultural attaches of foreign embassies and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law on Agrarian Reform drawn up in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

* Foreign Minister Ho Dam sent on Mar. 5 a message of greetings to R.J.A. Felli, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of the National Redemption Council of the Republic of Ghana, on the occasion of the 19th anniversary of the independence of Ghana.

* The soccer team of the DPRK returned home on Mar. 5 by train after registering good results at the Asian zone group two pre-Olympic soccer tournament held in Indonesia to be qualified for the 21st Olympics.

* The delegation of the WPK headed by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-Premier of the Administration Council, returned to Pyongyang on Mar. 6 by special plane after attending the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

* The trade union delegation of the DPRK flew back on Mar. 6 after attending the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Algerian Confederation of Labour.

* The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-Syria Friendship Association sponsored a photo exhibition and film show at the Chollima House of Culture on Mar. 6 on the occasion of the day of revolution of the Syrian Arab Republic.

* The delegation of the Foreign Insurance Company of Korea headed by Paek Myong Ron, President of the Foreign Insurance Company of Korea, returned to Pyongyang on Mar. 6 by plane after attending the 11th meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federation of Afro-Asian Insurance and Reinsurance held in Cairo. (KCNA)

Tour of Our Socialist Homeland (4)

Powerful Juche-Based Industry

(Continued from No. 700 issue)

Chollima Ryongsong Machine Building Plant

We, members of a press delegation, made a visit to the Ryongsong Machine Building Plant (S. Hamgyong Province). The machine building plant is widely known as "the plant which received the Kim Il Sung Order," "the plant which inherits the revolutionary traditions," "the mother plant" and "the heroic plant."

We were warmly welcomed with kindred feelings by the workers of this plant.

The brilliant successes attained by the workers were proudly shown on a bulletin board in the plant. They carried out their assignments under the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule and are effecting leaps and innovations and working miracles in production.

A guide of this plant said:

"We have been able to manufacture in a brief span of time a 6,000-ton press, a large-size 18-metre turning lathe, large-size 120,000-cubic metre blowers, huge furnaces and so on. We have succeeded in scaling the highest peak of the machine industry. Our machine industry has made great strides and now attained the world's highest level in a short time."

We inspected the machine building plant, listening with deep emotions to the guide speak about the victory won by the proud workers of Ryongsong, who, under the wise leadership and warm solicitude of the great leader, have rapidly developed this machine building plant into the "mother plant" of the machine industry, a key industry of our country.

And, inspecting a large-size 18-metre turning lathe outdoors, we were deeply moved once again by the revolutionary mettle of the heroic working people of Ryongsong. It is 18 metres in diameter, equal to a height of about 5-storeyed building and is 4 times more efficient than a 8-metre turning lathe.

This huge monumental creation, demonstrating the great power of the Juche industry, was manufactured in only four months, as the working people of this plant displayed their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

Inspecting this creation, we deeply felt that the working people of Ryongsong were making a dynamic advance to remain boundlessly loyal to the great leader.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"The development of the machine-building industry is of decisive significance in reinforcing the technical equipment of the national economy. More new machines, equipment and accessories are required in all fields of the national economy—heavy industry, light industry, agriculture, transport, capital construction, etc. Our national economy will not advance at all if we do not produce large quantities of machinery and equipment and develop technology. We can say that the development of the machine-building industry is the key to the solution of all problems."

In fact, our country laid sure foundations for the machine-building industry in the postwar period. However, it still failed to satisfy the fast-growing requirements of the national economy. The working people of the country produced large quantities of diverse types of machines, equipment and spare parts which were in great demand in the country, by expanding existing machine-building plants, further raising the utilization of equipment and building more plants.

The working people of Ryongsong were effecting continued leaps and innovations in production, holding aloft the teachings of the great leader. Indeed, Ryongsong has now become a strong industrial base to guarantee firmly the further development of all the domains of the country's economy.

We can not repress our national pride, directly seeing a 3,000-ton press, a 400-mm large planing-drilling machine, other diverse types of machines, and large-size equipment, which were to be delivered to various parts of the country.

The working people of Ryongsong, giving full play to their revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in production, have manufactured 8-metre turning lathes, a 3,000-ton press, a 6,000-ton press, 120,000-cubic metre high-pressure blowers, large-size 1,500-cubic metre furnaces, a large-size 18-metre turning lathe, 50,000-kva generators huge 20-metre lathes, 400-mm planing-drilling machines and other large-size machines in this plant.

As a matter of fact, 90 percent of the equipment installed in the February 8 Vinalon Complex was manufactured in this plant. In other words, all the machines and equipment needed in various parts of our country are mainly manufactured in this machine building plant—machines needed for modernizing transport and for large-size mineral mines and coal mine in various places, huge generators needed for the construction of hydraulic power stations and thermal power stations, equipment for large-size furnaces and blowers needed at iron and steel mills, equipment for the construction of chemical plants and so on.

The Ryongsong Machine Building Plant made us realize the high level of the machine industry of the country.

February 8 Vinalon Complex

Recalling various stories about vinalon, we visited the February 8 Vinalon Complex (S. Hamgyong Province), a huge monumental creation in the era of the Workers' Party and a symbol of Juche-oriented industry.

This place where there were only poor thatched houses in the past has now been turned into an industrial city demonstrating the Juche-based industry with a large number of factories and enterprises, including the first-class grand vinalon base in the world.

Many flash boards were seen everywhere in this vinalon complex compound.

There, militant slogans "Let Us Meet the Requirements of Juche in Ideology, Technique and Culture!" and "Let Us Produce, Study and Live Just As the Anti-Japanese Guerrillas Did!" were seen on plants, and shininng achievements of the working people of this vinalon complex were shown: They fulfilled the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule before September and carried out the construction objects for 1975 ahead of schedule before October, last year.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"Despite the fact that our industrial sector is fully capable of developing high polymer and organic synthetic industries, we have failed to fully explore this possibility.

Needless to say, the fact that our scientists have succeeded after liberation in producing alcohol and acetic acid from carbide with an ample supply of electric power and anthracite, as well as high-grade limestone, is truly no small achievement. But instead of stopping here...we must by all means establish the processes necessary for the production of a series of sophisticated organic synthetic products."

Behind these words was not only a far-reaching plan for developing an independent chemical industry without relying upon others, but also his love for the people, his determination to synthesize vinalon from carbide as soon as possible in order that people might be provided with attractive, high-quality clothing.

The great leader personally came to the Ryongheung Plains near the Songchon-gang River to choose a site for the huge vinalon plant, and led the working people in the great construction battle, the "battle for vinalon."

The great leader extended the on-the-spot guidance on 29 occasions to this vinalon complex alone.

Indeed, this vinalon plant was a product of the wise leadership of the great leader and of the heroic and selfless struggle of the working people throughout the nation, all of whom rose in response to the leader's noble call to assist the workers at the plant. The result was that the great vinalon plant rose proudly as a monument to the era of the Workers' Party in the Ryongheung Plains, marshland, bog and plain of reeds in the past.

Besides vinalon produced in this plant, various chemical products numbering over 500 in kind, including vinyl chloride, sodium carbonate, caustic soda, insecticides, agricultural chemicals and so on, are produced and sent to over 7,000 factories, enterprises and farm areas throughout the country.

Also, the working people in this plant now produce 50,000 tons of vinalon fiber a year. They can weave 500 million metres of fabrics with this vinalon fiber.

Inspecting the equipment at the automated vinalon complex, we deeply realized the correctness and vitality of the great plan and noblest virtues of the fatherly leader who trusts the working people of the country. And we were deeply moved by the heroic mettle of the workers of the homeland resolved to remain loyal to the great leader.

(By the People's Korea's Correspondent)

(To be Continued)

A Korean press delegation from Japan visiting the Ryongsong Machine Building Plant (S. Hamgyong Prov.)

Pak Clique Must Release All Detainees, Resign Promptly

Kim Dae Jung, Other Civic Leaders Arrested

The terrified Pak Jung Hi junta on March 10 reacted to the March 1 announcement of the "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" with mass arrests of 20 democrats including its signatories on framed-up charges of agitating to overthrow the "government." All are now charged with violating the last May 13 "presidential decree No. 9" forbidding any type of political opposition or reporting in the press. They include three Roman Catholic priests, four Protestant clergymen and three university professors dismissed in a recent campus purge.

The puppet Seoul District Procurator's Office alleged that Kim Dae Jung, former "presidential candidate," the Rev. Mun Ik Hwan, Protestant minister and the Rev. Ham Se Ung, Catholic priest were leaders of a "subversive plot" aimed at toppling the "government" through a nation-wide uprising.

As their collaborators, the procurator's office listed former "president" Yun Bo Son, ex-"foreign minister" Chong Il Hyong (currently a New Democratic "National Assemblyman) and the Rev. Ham Sok Hon (Quaker leader).

The announcement of the arrests which ended a nine-day news blackout in south Korea on the March 1 proclamation betrays an utter confusion within the puppet clique at the renewed public demand for its immediate resignation from power and prompt restoration of democratic institutions.

There is every sign to assume that the arrested are willing sufferers for the sake of the democratic freedoms and rights and national reunification, behind whom stand the whole south Korean people opposed to draconic one-man rule by Pak Jung Hi.

Obviously, the current roundup is one of the familiar but ineffective tactics used by the puppet clique whenever it finds itself challenged by the democratic forces. As such, the mass arrests and charges against the democrats are totally unwarranted.

Lately the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are further intensifying their harsh suppression of the south Korean students.

On Feb. 26 the puppet clique took various disciplinary steps including expulsion against 170 students of Koryo University in Seoul on the excuse of "bad records in studies."

Earlier, on Feb. 12, the gangsters inflicted similar unreasonable disciplinary punishment on over 370 students of the university.

Meanwhile, the Pak puppet clique took outrageous disciplinary steps against 430 students of Kyongbuk University in Taegu.

The clique on Feb. 2 expelled more than 400 conscientious teachers from colleges and universities.

This is part of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gangsters' vicious suppression aimed at putting down by all means the ever mounting anti-"government" sentiments of the south Korean students and intellectuals and their growing desire for national reunification.

In a vain attempt to safely go through April, the season of struggle, the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors are intensifying their suppression of the south Korean university teachers, while more ruthlessly clamping down on the students.

Background Analysis

A long and severe winter of south Korea under the "yushin" dictatorship was ended when the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" was made public by 12 noted public figures at the March 1 prayer meeting of 700 Christians in the city of Seoul.

The March 1 declaration plunged the Pak Jung Hi-ruled puppet regime into a panic, heralding a spring of new struggle.

The immediate mass arrests of those responsible for the declaration show the extent of the telling blow the Pak clique sustained.

Broad-Based Direct Challenge

In the first place, the authoritarian regime was alarmed over the fact that the declaration demanded that the Pak regime resign en bloc and the "presidential decrees" be repealed and that it was announced before the masses at a time when "emergency decree No. 9" banned any act of criticizing the "regime" and the "yushin constitution." Any violators of this "decree" could be arrested without a warrant.

Consequently, the Seoul regime claimed that "dissident forces are confined to minor groups of intellectuals" and that a "system for national harmony has been established." Therefore, the March 1 declaration came as a flat denial of Pak's claim and as a direct challenge to his power. It was a bolt from the blue.

Secondly, the March 1 action was initiated by 12 influential civic leaders representing various strata of the society. They include: former opposition presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung who was the most powerful opponent to Pak Jung Hi in the last presidential election; ex-president Yun Bo Son who had been president until the May 16, 1961 military coup by Pak Jung Hi after the downfall of the Syngman Rhee regime in the April 19, 1960 Students Uprising; former foreign minister Chong Il Hyong, a senior "National Assemblyman" from the opposition "New Democratic Party"; the Rev. Ham Sok Hon, a prestigious elder of the Christian society; minister Kim Gwan Sok, secretary-general of the "Council of South Korean Christian Churches"; Li Mun Yong, former professor at Koryo University; So Nam Dong, former professor at Yonse University; and Ms. Li U Jong, former professor at Seoul Women's University.

Especially, Kim Dae Jung openly demanded for the first time that Pak Jung Hi resign. So far, he had been refraining from making such public demand, though he criticized his authoritarian rule. Finally, Kim has been resolved to confront Pak Jung Hi directly.

Now, self-evident is that, under the banner of democracy and national salvation, democratic leaders are rallied in a united front, to wage a powerful nationwide mass struggle for democracy, directing their spearhead at the fascist one-man rule.

Thirdly, the declaration had been secretly prepared for a long period despite a "KCIA" dragnet thrown over the whole of south Korea. Moreover, its publication was timed with the 57th anniversary of the March 1 Popular Uprising for Korea's national independence from the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule. Clear from this is that the dramatic appeal for democracy was intended to touch off a popular action with the 16th anniv. of the April 19 Students Uprising approaching. In a word, the ranks of the struggle are now closed firmly and every move wisely organized.

Fourthly, the signers are determined to fight it out for the sake of democracy, as they are stubborn fighters who have ceaselessly challenged Pak's tyranny. None of them is afraid at all of being imprisoned. Undaunted Chong Il Hyong expressed his resolve: "We are to rise up again and again to do our duty to the end." It is said that all the arrested refuse to answer the interrogators. This time, they took a decisive action, well aware that they would be harshly persecuted by the Pak regime. They will never compromise with the fascist clique till they win a final victory.

In the final analysis, their present crusade is a death-defying fight. For them there is no place for retreat.

Pak Jung Hi's Mortal Fear

Therefore, the reaction of the Pak clique was the arrest and detention of the signers.

Behind this suppression is a mortal fear on the part of the puppet clique that the declaration may kick off a new upsurge of anti-Pak movements —the mass arrests of more than 30 people including Kim Dae Jung. Even the wives of Kim Dae Jung, Yun Bo Son and Chong Il Hyong were walked by the puppet police. Yun Bo Son was questioned at home and his house searched.

It is the first time that Kim was arrested after his abduction to Seoul from Tokyo (August of 1973). These harsh repressive measures taken by the Pak clique, in defiance of possible international criticisms, are an indication that they were terribly shocked by the March 1 action.

Trembling with fear, the Seoul "prosecution office" charged the 12 signers with violation of "emergency decree No. 9"—the fabricated "crime of attempting to overthrow the government." This whirlwind of suppression is aimed at rooting out the dissident forces by all means.

But, with no repression can the Pak clique quench the ardent desire of the people for democracy.

The March 1 declaration is a result of the continuing strenuous democratization movements. There were some portents. Kim Dae Jung, even under house arrest, never ceased his activities. In the terror-ridden closed society persistent underground movements were being developed. From the beginning of this year underground newspapers were being circulated by Yonse, Chungang and Seoul university students, and Kim Ji Ha's "declaration of conscience" was circulated in Rihwa Women's University. Prayer meetings for democracy were successively held by Christians in various parts. In particular, toward the end of last year "defendant" students loudly sang the "national anthem" at the "military tribunals," scorning their fascist trials, and a number of leaflets calling on the people to "Raise High the Banner of Democracy, Nation and Reunification" were distributed by students in Seoul last November in preparation for an uprising. Moreover, the dismissed journalists of the daily "Tonga Ilbo" continued to demand in court that the groundless charges against them be withdrawn.

Last February before a new school term, 450 college teachers were expelled from the campus. A total of 1,708 students were also expelled from nine universities: 540 from Koryo, 420 from Kyongbuk and 22 from Yonse. Such mass expulsions, no doubt, added fuel to the pentup resentment of the masses.

These developments contributed to the dramatic March 1 declaration.

Denunciation Heard Everywhere

The public at home and abroad was quick in voicing strong criticism of mass arrests by the south Korean authorities of democrats and religionists in the wake of their publication of the anti-Pak declaration. Denunciation was expressed in rallies, press conferences and statements in Pyongyang, Seoul, Tokyo, and Washington. Follow their reports....Ed.

DPRK Fatherland Front

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland on March 6 issued a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for intensifying their barbarous suppression of south Korean democratic figures and religionists demanding democracy and peaceful reunification of the country.

Recalling that political, academic and religious figures and people of all walks of life of south Korea held on March 1 a massive anti-"government" meeting in Seoul and made public a "declaration for democracy and national salvation", the statement said:

In the declaration they called for the abolition of the fascist "emergency measures" and the release of the patriotic people who had been illegally arrested and strongly demanded the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi bent on the permanent split of the country and treacheries.

This just struggle which deserves support and welcome of the entire Korean people is bloodily suppressed by the traitors to the nation in south Korea today.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are directing the spearhead of fascist suppression to the south Korean democratic figures and believers. They not only illegally arrested and imprisoned over 20 figures including religionist Ham Sok Hon and former university professor Mun Dong Hwan who rose in the anti-dictatorial democratic movement but also arrested at random even the family members of those who signed the "declaration for democracy and national salvation."

Sternly condemning with surging national indignation the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the statement went on:

Clear is the aim of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors in brandishing the club of fascism now, challenging the democratic forces of south Korea.

The gang of Pak Jung Hi, the notorious fascist element, military hooligan and prison guard, cannot escape this powerful current of history.

Neither his U.S. master nor his Japanese master will ever save the stooge from his miserable doom, who is running downhill to destruction after committing indelible crimes against the country and the nation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must look straight at the reality and stop at once the bloody suppression of the people and unconditionally and immediately release all the south Korean patriotic people including democratic figures and religionists whom they have illegally arrested.

At the same time, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must abolish at once the "emergency measures" and all other suppressive orders and step down from "power" without delay, as unanimously demanded by the south Korean people.

Chongryun CSC

It is apparently the Pak Jung Hi fascist junta, never south Korean patriots that must stand trial for high treason, Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) charged.

At a press conference held on March 11, Chongryun was commenting on the indictment by the puppets of Kim Dae Jung and 19 others on alleged charges of agitating to overthrow the "government."

In a prepared statement issued to the press, Chairman Han Duk Su of Chongryun's Central Standing Committee branded the indictment as a new proof of the puppets' true colours as traitors to the Korean nation.

Chongryun's top official said that the latest action was a grave challenge to the Korean people and the world's people who value justice and democracy.

He expressed a serious concern with the decision of the Japanese Government in the 8th bilateral economic talks to grant annually 2 billion dollars to the puppet regime. Coming as it did at a time when south Korean democratic-minded people are brutally repressed, he declared that it is never in the interests of the two countries.

He urged Tokyo to stop all forms of aid to Seoul and thoroughly review its Korea policy.

Noting that the repression by the puppets has been leading the south Koreans to political awakening and powerful resistance, the statement applauded the publication of the "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" as a totally justifiable act and as a patent expression of national conscience.

The statement recalled that in that declaration south Korean political, academic and religious leaders called upon the Pak Jung Hi military dictatorial regime to restore liberty and democratic rights and expressed open opposition to it.

The motive behind the latest suppression Chongryun CSC Chairman claimed, is to bolster up the puppet one-man rule now collapsing and perpetuate the country's division.

He warned that the puppet regime would find itself further jeopardized by its increasingly mad measures against the movement for democracy and reunification.

Since the puppets have been left out in the cold as an international pariah, the demanded that they immediately discontinue their anarchronistic repressive measures, release all the political prisoners and resign from power without loss of time.

Chongryun's Meet

Around 1,600 Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) workers and compatriots held a central rally on Mar. 8 in Tokyo, supporting the patriotic struggle of the south Korean democratic figures and people and their anti-Pak statement.

The rally was held at the Nippon Youth Hall. Chairman Han Duk Su, vice-Chairmen Li Jin Gyu, Li Gae Baek, Hong Bong Su and Pak Jae Ro of the Chongryun CSC participated. Chairman Han Duk Su made a report. Many took the rostrum. Among the guest speakers were representatives from the Japan Socialist Party, the Japan Communist Party, Komeito (Clean Government Party) and the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan.

The rally adopted an appeal to the south Korean people and a letter to the Japanese Government, calling for stop to its aid to the Pak puppet regime.

Handbills were passed out on Mar. 10 and 11 around the main railways stations of this capital of Japan by the Korean youths.

Korean compatriots held a central rally in Tokyo on Mar. 8, supporting the March 1st manifesto issued by the south Korean democrats.

Mindan Bodies Here

Support came from eight anti-Pak organizations of south Koreans here when they held on Mar. 8 a joint press conference at the office of the Japan Hq. of the "National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification"(Hanmintong).

They were: the Japan Hq. of Hanmintong, Countermeasure Committee for Rescuing Kim Dae Jung, the Mindan Committee for Defence of Independence, the Consultative Council for National Unification, Tokyo and Kanagawa Hq. of Mindan ("ROK" Residents Association in Japan), the "ROK" Youth League in Japan and Tokyo Hq. of "ROK" Women's Association in Japan.

The statement, denouncing the traitorous acts of the Pak puppet clique, expressed their determination to wage struggle by rallying all the forces within and without.

Christians in Seoul

The National Council of Churches in south Korea and the National Council of Churches in West Germany on Mar. 6 issued a joint statement following their Mar. 3-5 conference in Seoul, deploring that three south Koreans were prevented from attending by the Seoul authorities in connection with mass arrests.

Koreans in U.S.

An anti-Pak Korean organization in Washington demanded on Mar. 7 the release of the detainees in Seoul whose "crime" was participation in a demonstration Mar. 1.

The group, which calls itself the Korean Congress for Democracy and Unification, said the eight detainees were part of a group that demonstrated before Seoul's Myongdong Cathedral on March 1, the day that commemorated the Korean independence movement.

U.S. Christian Bodies

A delegation of American church leaders met on Mar. 11 with south Korea's "ambassador" to protest the arrest of 27 Protestants and Roman Catholics by the Pak puppets.

Dr. Robert V. Moss, President of the United Church of Christ, demanded that the protest would be carried to the south Korean authorities.

Japanese Diet Members

Kawasaki Kanji, Director of the International Department of the Japan Socialist Party, in a statement made public on Mar. 8 declared that the JSP "protests against the fascist policy" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and "strongly demands the immediate release of Kim Dae Jung and other democratic figures and political offenders of south Korea."

"This crackdown indicates that the Pak regime is standing further isolated from the south Korean people and is under public fire at home and abroad," he noted. He strongly demanded that "the Japanese Government stop at once its assistance to the Pak regime and all forms of economic cooperation with it."

Matsumoto Zenzei, Chairman of the Foreign Policy Committee of the Japan Communist Party, in a statement made public on the same day said that the wholesale arrest of south Korean democratic figures "fully revealed before the world people the real nature of the fascist dictatorship of the Pak regime."

Demanding that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique promptly set free the arrested democratic figures, he declared that the Japanese Government should "radically change its policy toward Korea."

Komeito also vehemently denounced the fascist brutalities of the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers on the same day.

Utsunomiya Tokuma, leader of the Afro-Asian Study Group of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party handed in a written petition to his Government on Mar. 9. In the petition, he, while praising the March 1 declaration as a patriotic one, criticized the south Korean authorities for oppressing the people and arresting former presidential candidate Kim Dae Jung.

It demanded the Japanese Government adopt a stern attitude in dealing with the Pak authorities.

Meanwhile, Aoki Shin, representative of the "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People," also made public a statement on Mar. 8 castigating the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits.

He expressed bitter indignation at the Japanese Government cooperating with the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen in this wholesale arrest.

Who Owns New Mindan Central Hall? Who Pocketed Fund?

To the dismay of its fund-raisers, the 11-storey Central Hall now near completion of Mindan (the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan) has been found legally owned by the Seoul authorities, sources close to Mindan revealed. The same sources said that there were many signs to believe that the new building would become a de facto Tokyo station of the notorious south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency."

According to them, with only 6th and 7th floors used by Mindan, the rest of the house will be exclusively reserved for use by the puppet embassy and the "KCIA." It has 3rd-9th floors devoted to "hotel purposes" and all its rooms equipped with a sound-proof device. The informed sources claim that there are several special chambers for unknown purposes.

A potent evidence to the "KCIA" use, the sources argue, is in the location of the building at 1-1-2, Minami-Azabu, Minato-ku, Tokyo, a five-minute walk from the puppet embassy. It has a floor space of 5,940 square metres and a site of 881 square metres, for whose construction 750 million yen were raised.

Balance as Political Fund

Of the sum, 400 million yen came from Mindan chapters and organizations at various levels and the remainder collected from south Korean companies operating in this country and from Japanese concerns set up in south Korea. Mindan watchers point out that the construction has been undertaken by a Japanese construction company "Taisei Kensetsu" as a special rebate to the puppet regime at a cost far below the above figure, with the balance funneled into the puppet coffers as political fund.

The construction company in question is widely known for its part in the construction of the Pohang Iron Mill and the Ulsan Chemical Complex. It has also a 49 per cent share in a joint venture with the puppet regime, called "Hangsong Prefabrication Company," a dominant force in the south Korean construction industry. Observers here believe that the Japanese company offered to a certain south Korean high-ranking official a huge mansion as a political donation.

Mindan sources quote a member of the construction committee of the hall whose name is withheld here as saying, "Our committee is prohibited from allotting rooms according to its own plan, though the name is the Central Hall of Mindan. We are forced to follow instructions from the home government. How comes it that this is a self-help by Mindan?...It's better to put up a signboard 'Branch of the Embassy.' Then we should not have raised such big money."

Another Mindan official, the same sources said, expressed a fear now shared by many people that the new building would function as "special interrogation rooms" or "detention centre." This worry is based on the fact that Kim Dae Jung, a former "presidential candidate," was kidnapped from Tokyo to Seoul and many resident Koreans have had similar experiences. "KCIA" agents are granted by the Japanese authorities quasi-extraterritorial rights to cover up their action in this country.

Over 1 Billion Yen Missing

The Mindan watchers recall that a scandal which developed a few years ago concerning the disappearance of over 1 billion yen remains yet to be solved. With the puppet embassy involved, the scandal made the headlines, bringing to light the corruption of the puppet regime.

The 5th Central Committee meeting of Mindan held in May, 1965, the watchers cite an official paper published by Mindan, decided to use as a construction site the land of 772 square metres at 3-2-2, Iikura, Azabu, Minato Ward in the vicinity of the Tokyo Tower.

The land was then nominally held by the puppet embassy. According to these analysts, on November 6 1973, the Central Executive Committee of Mindan announced the change of the site to a place near the puppet embassy, referring to a strong request from an ex-premier of Japan Kishi and ex-finance minister Fukuda. Many Mindan officials and compatriots took issue with the dubious dealings, they said.

The original land was sold for two billion yen, which the Tokyo Tower Company paid to the puppet embassy through Takenaka Construction Company and Mitsubishi Real Estate Co., Ltd. The new site was purchased from Chuo Real Estate Co., Ltd. run by a resident south Korean for 600 million yen, with the puppet embassy acting as a go-between. Of the 2 billion yen, 600 million yen was used to buy the land and 300 million yen handed over to Mindan as fund for its activities. But, the rest totalling 1,100 million yen were missing.

All the circumstantial evidences, Mindan watchers and sources close to Mindan agree, indicate that the money was embezzled by the "KCIA," with Kim Jae Gon, puppet minister in Tokyo as a key figure. They state that the "KCIA" used it to finance the Kim Dae Jung kidnap and other heinous operations, while some part of it was secretly given as kickbacks to high-ranking government officials of Japan.

Widespread Dissatisfaction

The issue was brought into the Japanese Diet for questioning Mindan officials and "KCIA" agents and extensively covered by the mass media. Consequently, a widespread dissatisfaction was expressed within Mindan, which led to a probe into the scandal.

Jong Dong Hwa and Choe Hak Bu, members of the "Eight Committee Dealing with the Change of the Site for the Mindan Central Hall," tried to investigate the suspected embezzlement in concert with other people concerned. At the 24th Central Committee session of Mindan, puppet envoy Kim Yong Son and former Mindan chief Kwon Il, now a member of the puppet National Assembly in Seoul, applied heavy pressure on them to stop an attempted investigation, calling the move "help to infiltration and sabotage by Chongryun."

The two were later called to Seoul by the "KCIA" for grilling and, on return here, were virtually expelled from Mindan. The then secretary general Li Kil Sop, too, was brought to south Korea to undergo similar investigation. Later, he was forced to retire. With the Central Hall approaching completion, its construction committee chairman and chief of Mindan, Yun Dal Yong (whose Japanese wife is the titular president of his companies) has recently dishonored a lot of bills estimated at 600 million yen, losing backing from the puppet bank in Tokyo, a sign of the Seoul authorities to has no intention to help him.

Rumor has it that Yun Dal Yong has been exploited and jettisoned by the puppet clique when found useless any longer. The result is a growing resentment among Mindan people, their alienation from Seoul. A distinct move is seen toward a patriotic intra-community national unity with Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) in the strivings to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of the homeland.

Currently, Mindan is divided into a splinter group calling for increased independence from Seoul and a handful of followers of the puppet regime, whose split dates back to 1970. The pro-Seoul group is placed under direct control from the "KCIA." With its constitution amended at its April 11, 1975, 25th Central Committee meeting, Mindan was converted into a lower-echelon organization of the "KCIA", a drastic departure from its original nature as a self-governing public organization in the Korean communities.

Photo shows the newly-built Mindan central hall—the Tokyo station of the south "Korean Central Intelligence Agency (KCIA)."

US Must Stop New War Provocations in Korea

"S. Korea-US Joint Air-Raid" Drill

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) March 7 in a commentary brands the new grave provocative military exercise called "south Korea-U.S. joint air raid and nosedive operation" the U.S. imperialists carried out in the central sector of the front on March 5 by mobilizing "F-111" fighter-bombers of latest type which had been introduced into south Korea and quantities of arms and operational equipment as a criminal act going against the Korean people's national desire and aspiration and the trend of the times and grossly trampling down the international accord and faith.

The commentary notes:

The "south Korea-U.S. joint air raid and nosedive operation" conducted by the U.S. imperialists with the south Korean puppet armed forces was a most aggressive and adventurous military exercise simulating a surprise attack on us and an unprecedentedly frantic military provocation against us, judging from its offensive and provocative nature and its details.

They took the north which is directing all its efforts to the cause of peaceful national reunification and peaceful construction as the imaginary target of this military exercise. This exercise simulating an attack aimed at devastating the soil of our country and "reducing it to ruins" was carried out not in a wartime but at a peace time. This is something rare to be found even in the powder-reeking course covered by U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of aggression and war.

Frankly speaking, the recent "joint air raid and nosedive operation" carried out by air pirates of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet air force brought into the open the U.S. imperialists' sinister design to "thrust" the U.S. forces "into the north across the ceasefire line" and "strike" other's "heart" talking about a "five-day war" and "seven-day operational plan" and this provides a clear testimony that their scheme to provoke an aggressive war poses a real danger.

By dropping big bombs in the "south Korea-U.S. joint air raid and nosedive operation" the U.S. imperialists completely discarded their "peace" mask. By "dropping" again in Korea "napalm bombs" with which they had killed Korean and Vietnamese peoples, they brought into bolder relief their true colour as the inveterate common enemy of mankind.

The arms buildup and war preparations being stepped up by the U.S. imperialists are an unpardonable challenge to the Korean people who are making all efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the world peace-loving people who voice positive support and encouragement to our people's just struggle and a flagrant violation of the U.N. resolution calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from south Korea and the Korean Armistice Agreement.

The U.S. imperialists conducted this war exercise reminding one of an actual war at a time when a letter sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created in our country is producing a positive response, "the Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" was made public and people's voices calling for democracy and peaceful reunification are growing stronger in south Korea. This is a dangerous military adventure hampering the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the democratization of south Korean society and jeopardizing peace in Asia and the world.

Facts clearly tell that the U.S. imperialists' plan to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea is being carried into practice and a grave situation that may develop into a war is being created in Korea in actuality.

Lashing at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges the Pak Jung Hi clique for raising a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward aggression," the commentary notes:

The U.S. imperialists have shipped and stockpiled nuclear weapons in other's land and are carrying on war exercises to attack others and throw everything into a sea of flames with the mobilization of latest type fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs. It is the height of folly for them to cry over "threat of southward aggression."

The U.S. imperialists' crime in frantically stepping up the preparations to start a new war of aggression under the pretext of "threat of southward aggression" causes deep apprehension among the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people aspiring after the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification.

Through the statement of the Foreign Ministry and the letter of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world a few days ago, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea roundly exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to provoke a new war and strongly demanded an immediate discontinuation of them and the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from south Korea. This fully reflected the unanimous will of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people and the grave situation created in our country today.

The U.S. imperialists must unconditionally comply with this just demand of our people and the world people. (KCNA)

The American troops stationed in south Korea frequently conduct "joint military exercises" with the puppet army, aggravating the tension in Korea. Photo shows GIs airlifted in a recent joint exercise.

Washington Chorus for Continued Military Presence

U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger recently uttered ridiculous mishmash, coming out again with the fictitious "tunnel" incident and claimed that the United States' "assistance for security" to the south Korean puppet clique is "essential for the national interests of the United States."

Kissinger's repeated trumpeting about the "tunnel" incident, the falsity of which had already been exposed to the world, vividly shows the insanity of the U.S. imperialists in their reckless preparations for starting a war in Korea.

Kissinger's call for increased "assistance for security" to the south Korean puppet clique allegedly for the "national interests of the United States" is, needless to say, intended to carry into practice the heinous plan of the U.S. imperialists to make the south Korean puppet traitors ignite a war by putting them in the foreground of their manoeuvres to start a new war of aggression in Korea.

In step with Kissinger, Under Secretary of State Sisco at the U.S. Senate Budgetary Committee on March 5 claimed that the U.S. forces' presence in Asia "remains an indispensable factor in maintaining the stable balance of forces" in this region.

He had the face to claim that the U.S. troops stationed in Asia in particular, not only "protect" Japan and other satellite countries there but "help cope with the north's threat" to south Korea.

Earlier, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, the staff section chief for operational plan of the U.S. Army Department and the commander-in-chief of the U.S. forces in the Pacific, speaking at the U.S. Congress on March 1, raved that the U.S. troops in south Korea "must not be withdrawn or reduced" and any step for troop withdrawal or reduction will create the "threat of southward invasion."

They also claimed that the U.S. troops' "stationing in south Korea is conducive to the national interests of the United States."

By the "national interests of the United States" they meant maintaining the colonial puppet rule of U.S. imperialism in south Korea and unleashing a new war of aggression against the Korean people. For this very purpose, the U.S. imperialists blare that they will increase their "aid" to the south Korean puppet clique. They have already handed over to the puppet ground, naval and air forces quantities of lethal weapons and military hardware and plan to transfer more in the new fiscal year in a wholesale manner.

The U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly clamouring for increasing military assistance to the south Korean puppet clique, prattling whenever chance occurs that "the U.S. troops must not be withdrawn" and the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea is for the "maintenance of the balance of forces."

This reveals in all nakedness the aggressive design of the U.S. imperialists to obstruct the reunification of Korea at any cost and perpetuate their military occupation and colonial domination of south Korea.

Kissinger's N-Blackmail

U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger on March 7, claiming that "the major danger in the world comes from local dispute," blustered that the United States should "employ even nuclear means to check this local dispute" according to a foreign press report from Washington.

This is a howl of a blood-thirsty war-maniac intended to hold in check by "force" the dynamic advance of the world revolutionary peoples advocating independence.

Kissinger made this reckless nuclear "blackmail" at a time when the U.S. imperialists have become more frantic in their preparations to provoke a new war against the Korean people. It is as clear as daylight that this nuclear "blackmail" was principally directed against the DPRK.

It is a universally known fact that the U.S. imperialist aggressors have blustered from long ago that they would "strike" the targets of the other side with "nuclear weapons" in case a war breaks out in Korea.

Not only that. The U.S. imperialists shipped into south Korea large quantities of nuclear weapons and deployed them in the area along the Military Demarcation Line to start a nuclear war against the Korean people. Of late they are more frantically staging war exercises simulating a nuclear war against the northern half of the DPRK.

This patently shows what a dangerous stage their moves to invade the whole of Korea have reached.

Rodong Sinmun on Brown's Trip to Japan

Rodong Sinmun March 4, commenting on the Japanese junket of Brown, Chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, says: The criminal purpose of this trip is to tighten the U.S.-Japan tieup and step up the manoeuvres to start a new war in Korea relying on it.

Calling attention to the foreign press reports that Brown and Japanese military authorities discussed a "wide range" of matters such as the "post-Vietnam" Asian situation, the U.S.-Japan military cooperation, joint military action and the plan to reinforce the armed forces of Japan under the present U.S.-Japan "security pact" and "reached an agreement" that the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea is "essential for the security of Japan," the commentary notes:

It is evident that Brown's Japanese junket is aimed at taking such military operation measures as further deepening the relations of military alliance between the United States and Japan, establishing a U.S.-Japan joint operation command and increasing the attacking capacity of the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces" and thus practically drawing Japan into the manoeuvres they are frantically pushing ahead to unleash a war of aggression in Korea.

This was more clearly borne out by the announcement that Brown was of the same view with the Japanese military authorities that continued presence of the U.S. troops in south Korea was essential for the "security" of Japan.

The claim that the U.S. troops' continued occupation of south Korea is essential for "security" of Japan is, needless to say, intended to unite the U.S. imperialist aggression armed forces in south Korea with the Japanese armed forces as one and use on full scale the Japanese territory and her military potential in the manoeuvres of the United States to provoke a new war in Korea.

The commentary stresses:

Brown's Japanese junket is a heinous junket for war against the Korean people and other Asian peoples. (KCNA)

Why Ford Calls for "Peace Through Strength"

U.S. President Ford at a meeting in the White House on March 4 babbled that the U.S. Government's policy for the so-called "security" of the United States could be expressed in the words "peace through strength," according to a report.

Earlier, he had blared time and again through the White House spokesman that he would no longer use his favorite word "detente."

Ford made clear the intention of the U.S. imperialists to execute their undisguised policy of aggression and war more feverishly, casting off the mask of "peace."

The world people vividly remember that Ford had never let a chance pass by without chanting "detente" to disguise the U.S. imperialists as concerned for peace and security. They also well know that Ford had wrecked peace, aggravated tension and resorted to war adventures everywhere in the world under the cloak of "detente" and "peace".

The strained situation in Korea where a war might break out at any moment owing to the frenzied preparations of the U.S. imperialists for a war eloquently proved what Ford meant by "detente."

Ford, therefore, could no longer make free with the phraseology of "detente" which none of the world revolutionary people believe. So he is now openly advocating the "policy of strength," disclosing his true colour in all its nakedness.

With no desperate attempt, however, can the U.S. imperialists headed by Ford break the revolutionary fighting spirit of the world people or stave off their doom.

Military Analysis

There have been continuing flights over the northern half of Korea by "SR-71s" based in Okinawa, a huge military complex for offensive and logistic purposes, despite the fact that similar flights to other parts of the Far East have long been discontinued since the US debacle in Indochina. During the last four months from November 1975 to February 1976, this supersonic high-altitude reconnaissance plane violated the DPRK's territorial airspace on at least 40 occasions.

With numerous spy satellites circling the earth all the year round, the US is bent on gathering intelligence on possible targets for saturation bombings and routes for invasion by ground troops in a preemptive "9-day or 7-day war" with all their nuclear punch mobilized—this is the only thinkable explanation for persistent "SR-71" flights. Such moves will automatically draw Japan into a new Korean war which will escalate into a thermonuclear war of global proportions, as Japan's "Self-Defense Forces" are placed under US command.

The same period saw 46 violations of northern airspace by US military aircraft and 123 intrusion into the territorial waters of the DPRK by US naval vessels, bringing to 209 the total number with "SR-71s" violations added, a monthly average of 52. These figures, in international relations, are commonly held enough to cause a full-scale armed clash between the countries involved.

On the ground, too, and in particular in the joint security area of the DMZ and the headquarters area of the Military Armistice Commission US troops continue to provoke KPA (the Korean People's Army) personnel by all possible means. Their aim is clear: to start some sort of skirmish which will flare up into an eventual conflict.

The latest case is a March 7 afternoon large-calibre machinegun barrage by US and puppet troops at a KPA post in the DMZ southeast of Kanmu Hill in the eastern sector of the front. In provocations, they fire heavy artillery pieces, machineguns and guns carried by tanks at KPA posts or inhabited areas, while fortification work is undertaken by them.

For the same period, these reckless firings were conducted for at least 130 times, a monthly average of 32. The afore-mentioned firearms were brought into the DMZ on 2,845 occasions during a period from Dec. 21 to Jan. 30, which compare with the total figure of last year, 7,850.

A most disturbing fact about the DMZ is that the US troops have sown an estimated 150 nuclear mines in the dividing strip of land which proves to be the most militarized area in the world with a prospect of any "localized" conflict being instantly expanded into a total war.

Within this narrow area, GI's frequently try to beat, hurl stones at, train guns at, ambush and drive military vehicles to, KPA personnel in their routine patrol duty in accordance with the 1953 Military Armistice Agreement. In some cases, they try to sneak into KPA posts to kidnap personnel and damage facilities there. Fire, too, is set fire on them. Around 14 hours 50 minutes March 5, 12 GI's surrounded a KPA post at an unspecified place in the joint security area. Take one day of February 11 as an instance, GI's carried out such provocative acts on 12 occasions.

Against such background, south Korea is placed on a war footing, with the 42,000-man US forces and the 600,000 puppet army men alerted for action round the clock. Almost every day, around the DMZ a series of war games, large and small, are waged under the simulated condition of attacking the northern half, not to mention maritime exercises. Moblized are all offensive-oriented weapons: ultra-modern, sophisticated "F-111s," "F-4Es," "F-4Ds," Vtol Harriers, "F-5-Ds," "F-5Es," "M-60" heavy tanks, heavy and light helicopters and all kinds of latest-type missiles like "Nike Hercules," "Lance" and "Pershing," many of which were experimented in the last Indochina War. Along with "TOW" anti-tank missiles, "Harpoon" ship-to-ship missiles have been introduced into south Korea.

The purpose of Washington and Seoul, which has gotten the advance pledge of Tokyo to cooperate in a planned war, is to divert public growls over the political crackdown and the economic plight in south Korea, threaten the growing grassroots movement for democracy and reunification with strong international support, and stop the collapse of their colonial rule there, their last bridgehead in Asian aggression.

Hostilities will resume on full scale when they feel driven to the wall, nowhere to retreat, with the aggravating socio-political and economic crises, like the wounded tiger attacking men. Given the current state of affairs, there is a natural question of the failure on the part of Pyongyang to take strong retaliatory measures, which the US and the Seoul puppets will take an advantage of to start an overall attack. Its answer should be sought in the overriding concern of the DPRK with peace and reunification of the homeland that sustains its patience with the exasperating enemy provocations. There is a profound realization in Pyongyang that the Korean people, north and south, in the final analysis, will suffer most and have nothing to gain, from any resumption of full-scale hostilities. This is no sign of its weakness but a patent proof of its ideological and moral integrity. It must be also remembered by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen that any preemptive attack will spell a disastrous outcome for them, since the whole of the northern thalf is an impregnable fortress with the one-beats-a-hundred KPA and the entire people having guns in their hand.

Photo shows the U.S.-supplied LVTs (landing vehicle tracked) of the puppet south Korean marine corps engaged in a landing drill in a simulated attack on the north.

Internat'l Outcries Mount over US War Provocations

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement, on February 27 (See page 1, The People's Korea, March 10), condemning the United States for having introduced ultra modern "F-111" fighter-bombers into south Korea from the U.S. mainland. Peace-loving countries' counterparts and international organizations made public statements or adopted resolutions in support of Pyongyang's statement and in denunciation of the U.S. for aggravating tension in Korea.

Political parties and public bodies of various countries expressed their full support to the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea, demanding the U.S. troops' withdrawal from south Korea.

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A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the **Democratic Republic of Vietnam** issued a statement on March 1.

Noting that recently the U.S. imperialists introduced "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers under their "tactical air force command" into south Korea from the United States, the statement said: This is not only a crude violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement but also one more act further heightening tension in Korea, one more trick to obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea and a new threat to peace in Southeast Asia and the world.

The statement expressed full support to the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea manifested in the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the DPRK dated February 27, 1976.

The statement resolutely supported the demand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the United States take out of south Korea without delay all its troops, planes and other means of war and discontinue all its military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and its interference in the internal affairs of the Korean people.

In conclusion, the statement stressed: The Vietnamese people fully support the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and firmly believe that the Korean people will certainly win a glorious victory in this struggle.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of **the Republic of South Vietnam** also made public a statement on March 2.

The Foreign Ministry of **the Government of Democratic Cambodia** issued a statement on March 1.

It said:

All this is the moves of the U.S. imperialists to provoke another war of aggression against the Korean people and an open violation of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly Session on the Korean question.

In conclusion, the statement resolutely held that the U.S. imperialists must withdraw all their troops, military equipment and military personnel from south Korea in accordance with the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly Session and leave the Korean people to settle their question by themselves free from any outside interference.

A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of **the Lao People's Democratic Republic** made public a statement on March 4.

The statement said:

This is also clear proof that the U.S. imperialists are instigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the executor of their neo-colonialist policy to keep Korea divided indefinitely and reject the just and reasonable proposals of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, to the provocation of a new war.

The Lao people who won complete victory on a nation-wide scale in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and ultra-rightist reactionaries will firmly stand on the side of the fraternal Korean people struggling against the despicable manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

We are firmly convinced that the Korean people will win new, greater victory in carrying out the glorious cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The World Federation of Trade Unions issued a statement in Prague on March 5 strongly denouncing the U.S. imperialists' undisguised new war provocation manoeuvres against the DPRK.

The statement bitterly condemned the U.S. imperialists who brought into south Korea "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers under their "tactical air force command" on February 24 and augmented the U.S. forces' strength in south Korea by more than 4,000 men and introduced there large quantities of nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other weapons of mass destruction.

It continued:

The WFTU strongly denounces this arms buildup gravely menacing the peace and security in that part of the world and their ceaseless provocative acts against the DPRK.

The WFTU calls upon the working people and trade union organizations of all countries to struggle to force the U.S. imperialists to take at once the nuclear weapons out of south Korea and withdraw all their forces in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

The WFTU calls for further strengthening solidarity with the workers and people of all other strata of Korea in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers recently published a statement in Brussels demanding the United States implement the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly Session on the Korean question.

The statement said:

It is necessary to emphasize that the U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea is the main obstacle to the relaxation of tension in Korea and the Korean people's exercise of their national rights.

The U.S. troops' occupation of south Korea is a wanton violation of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly Session on the Korean question and totally contradicts the interests of the Korean people as well as the interests of peace in the Far East and the world.

The statement denounced the United States for reinforcing its troops occupying south Korea and shipping latest type weapons and nuclear weapons into south Korea in violation of the Korean Military Armistice Agreement.

The United States must withdraw its troops from south Korea as required by the UN resolution.

This is the prerequisite to the fair solution of the Korean question.

The statement called upon the IADL national organisations to take initiatives and steps for launching an extensive international movement so that the developments in Korea may be widely known and the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly Session implemented.

The 39th Regular Convention of **the Japan Socialist Party** held in Tokyo adopted an action platform in which it laid stress on support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The action platform pointed out:

Korea is one. The Japan Socialist Party will smash the manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and the reactionary forces hampering Korea's reunification and support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

It will struggle to put an early end to the abnormal relations between Japan and Korea and normalise the diplomatic relations.

It will defend the democratic national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and strengthen solidarity with the south Korean people in their struggle for democracy and national reunification.

It will demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and support Korea's entry into the United Nations under the single name.

A resolution was adopted by a unanimous approval at an inaugural meeting of **the Pakistan Committee for Supporting the Reunification of Korea** which was held on February 24 in Lahore, Pakistan.

The resolution expressed firm militant solidarity with the struggle of the Korean people for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, and stressed that the U.S. imperialist aggression troops, the main obstacle to the reunification of Korea, must be withdrawn from south Korea.

It manifested full support to the struggle of the south Korean people for the democratisation of south Korean society and the reunification of the country and pointed out that the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader, constitute the most fair and realistic program of national reunification.

The Belgian Peace Union made public in Brussels a statement recently supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Stressing that the Belgian Peace Union demands the withdrawal of the foreign troops from south Korea and the realization of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, the statement noted: Today Korea remains split as yet because the U.S. troops are occupying a half of her territory.

The statement emphasized: Korea's reunification must be attained by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the principle of national independence.

Unless an end is put to the interference of foreign forces, it is impossible to realize the independent reunification of Korea, the statement noted, and stressed: to force all foreign troops out of south Korea is the precondition for the reunification of Korea.

The 18th Annual Meeting of **the Hongkong Student Federation** held recently adopted a resolution on Korea in support of the struggle of the Korean people and youth and students for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The resolution denounced the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's fascist rule and demanded an immediate discontinuation of their repression of south Korean people and students and a prompt release of all the arrested political prisoners. (KCNA)

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